

which proposals were coming in to his office from Indian reservations. It was his suggestion that a team be sent out from Washington to help the Indians speed up their work in organizing and planning the CAP programs. The CAP Director understood that this was to be a "crash" program. The Indian Community Action Center (ICAC) had already been established at Arizona State University in Tempe and an ICAC Technical Assistant contacted the Papago Reservation with the request that they rush the preparation of the CAP proposals.

In December 1965, the Papago CAP Director summed up the situation as follows: The CAP office on the reservation will be in charge of the conduct of the program and the administration of programs.

1. There is a counseling program authorized and financed but it has not yet started for lack of personnel.

2. There is a proposal for community leadership training but this has been deferred.

3. There was a proposal for a study of cultural resources on the reservation.

4. They are now in process of preparing a proposal for community development in Papago villages.

5. They also plan to write a proposal which would provide legal aid for members of the Papago Tribe.

6. The Remedial Reading program authorized in the first round of proposals has been financed, but for lack of personnel the project has not started.

Arizona State University (ASU) had promised to help find support and staff for remedial classes. There was implied help from ASU in direction and staff for this program and others. Since the ICAC has been established, this promise of help has been restated by ICAC personnel.

In December 1965, the CAP Director tried to find someone to teach remedial reading through ASU, the University of Arizona, teacher placement agencies in Phoenix, other CAP directors, individuals, and people at the universities. The CAA hired a teacher in January, prepared to start at Santa Rosa. The BIA School Director and the Santa Rosa School principal said now there was no room. The BIA contributed special items such as office furniture but has not provided space.

There was an attempt to submit a proposal for a legal aid component which was to be prepared by the Tribal Attorney. He turned this over to a woman who does public relations work. The woman wrote a proposal which was a plagiarized version of a report on the Papago prepared for BIA by the University of Arizona Bureau of Ethnic Research. This was submitted to Dr. Roessel and to Josiah Moore.

The Indian Community Action Center (ICAC) was asked for help in finding a Remedial School teacher and a counselor. They gave referrals and helped in getting information on buying trailer units.

On 14 January 1966, the CAP directors of Indian reservations in Arizona, in their regular monthly meeting at the CAP office in Salt River, Arizona, discussed mutual problems. The Indian Desk Program Analyst for OEO, Dr. James Wilson, addressed the meetings, setting forth OEO policy respecting the preparation of new proposals. The next day, the Papago CAP Administrative staff, the Papago Tribal Chairman, and the Papago Tribal Attorney conferred with the OEO representative on the subject of contracting for the services of a lawyer and an accountant on a full-time basis. It was proposed that the Tribal Attorney be hired to handle CAP's legal matters and the accountants for the Papago Tribe be retained to manage the CAP books. The representative pointed out that OEO guidelines did not allow for the reimbursement of consultants for professional and technical services except on an "as performed" basis.

The relationship between the Papago Community Action Agency, the BIA, the ICAC, and the Indian Desk of OEO at this time may be illustrated by the following report of the Tribal Chairman to the Papago Tribal Council on 4 March 1966:

*Trip to Washington, D.C.*—This trip was made in regard to the OEO Community Action Program. At the beginning of this program we were told there were people in Tempe who would help us with our proposals if we needed help. Now it is getting to the point that they are just like other departments who feel that they should dominate us and keep us from making out our own proposals.

When Mr. Segundo came, he found that the financial records needed to be checked by an auditor so he set aside some money for accounting and for an attorney. The amount of work involved under this program makes it necessary